THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, March 3, 1807. No. 1067.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.

DR. *Receipts* and *Expenditures* in the *Treasury* of *Allegheny County*, from the 1st day of January until the 31st day of December, 1806, inclusive. CR.

			Dolls.	Cts.
Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1806,			795	01
Received of	George Stevenson,	Collector of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for 1802,	15	00
	William Thompson,	ditto of St. Clair Township for 1804	9	7
	John Hooper,	ditto of Moon, for ditto	18	00
	Oliver Ormsby,	ditto of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for ditto	299	14
	William M'Keag,	ditto of Plumb Township, for 1805,	129	88
	Henry Ulery,	ditto of Ohio, for do.	111	36 1-2
	Aaron Applegate,	ditto of Elizabeth, for do.	35	14
	Samuel Scott,	ditto of Pine, for do.	65	85
	Peter Hines,	ditto of Deer, for do.	23	93
	Mathias Springer,	ditto of Moon, for do.	49	15
	Philip Winebiddle,	ditto of Pitt, for do.	130	00
	Isaac Walker,	ditto of Robinson, for do.	73	01 1-2
	Noble Calhoon,	ditto of Mifflin, for do.	81	35
	Thomas Patterson	ditto of St. Clair, for do.	83	59
	William Anderson,	ditto of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for do.	493	24
	William Sill,	ditto of Versailles Township, for 1804,	12	13
	Robert Magee,	ditto of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for 1806,	1295	63
	Alex. Gillfillan,	ditto of St. Clair Township, for do.	441	02
	Noble Calhoon,	ditto of Mifflin. for do.	575	30
	William Sill,	ditto of Versailles, for do.	190	00
	Isaac Walker,	ditto of Robinson, for do.	184	10
	George Brickle,	ditto of Pine, for do.	159	40
	Mathias Springer,	ditto of Moon, for do.	248	50
	William Mitchell,	ditto of Elizabeth, for do.	636	21
	Edwd. M'Laughlin	ditto of Pitt, for do.	358	08
	Barnabas Jackman	ditto of Ohio, for do.	83	80
	Robert Potter,	ditto of Fayette, for do.	382	10
	Joseph Coe,	ditto of Deer, for do.	32	20
	John Little,	ditto of Plumb, for do.	113	42
	William M'Candless,	Sheriff, from sales of unseated Lands,	513	56
	Ditto,	from Jury trials,	96	00
	County and Road Taxes on unseated Lands,		127	72
	Edward M'Ewen, money which was twice refunded to him on account of sales,		10	00
	James Mountain, Esq. in part of Bond given by Coulter, Johnston & Hays,		75	00
	Ditto,	in part of Bond payable by Butler County,	156	57
	William M'Candless, Sheriff, on account of executions against delinquent Collectors,		117	33
			$ 8225	80

		Dolls.	Cts.
Paid	Peter Mowry (assignee of William Gray) the balance in full for building Court House, &c.	1477	04
	George Robinson the balance in full for carpenter work done to ditto	956	62
	Thomas Baird late Treasurer his salary for 1805, and for books, &c. used in his office,	131	00
	James Brice, damages he sustained by running a public road through his improved lands, allowed of by the Court,	31	80
	James O'Hara, ditto,	250	00
	John Grier, ditto,	36	00
	Henry Baldwin, Esq. his and T. Bates's fees on Ignoramus Bills, &c.	98	92
	Ditto Executor of T. Bates, for a Press and Grate for the Prothonotary's Office,	21	96
	William Anderson (Mason) for repairs done at the Jail,	19	63
	Justices of the Peace, their fees on Ignoramus Bills, &c.	59	53
	John Scull for Printing the Receipts & Expenditures of 1805, and blank Notices, &c.	42	00
	John Johnston, postage of letters,	4	32
	George Robinson, the expence of a copy of an act assembly		83
	For stationary for the use of the Commissioners' Office	3	41
	Presley Nevill, Esq. Deputy Surveyor, for a return of sundry surveys,	2	83
	James Kerwin for 86 days services as County Commissioner,	114	38
	William M'Clure Esq. for 114 days services as dittto,	151	62
	James Sample for 131 days services as ditto	174	23
	L. Stewart for 192 days services as Clerk to the Board of Commissioners,	240	00
	Assessors of 1806, for their services, &c.	227	16
	Collectors, their fees for Collecting,	197	10
	Allowed ditto for lost Taxes, Exonerations, &c.	160	80
	Allowed ditto for unseated Lands returned on oath,	135	98
	Road Taxes on unseated Lands,	300	49
	Witnesses in behalf of the Commonwealth,	23	84
	Officers of the General Election,	219	16
	Viewers of Public Roads and Bridges,	149	50
	James Brison late Clerk of the General Quarter Sessions, &c. his fees on sundry Bills of Indictment, &c.	218	01
	James Sample, late Sheriff, his fees on ditto,	43	70
	William M'Candless, Sheriff, his fees on Ignoramus Bills, &c.	36	75
	Ditto, for fuel candles, &c. for Courts.	26	81
	Sundry Collectors, on settlement of their Duplicates, money they had overpaid,	47	97
	Z. Poulson (Printer of Philadelphia) for Advertising Unseated Lands for Taxes, &c.	45	93
	Ralph Cuthbertson for putting a new Roof on Jail, &c.	139	90
	Sundry persons for repairs, glazing, &c. done to the Court House,	41	51
	George M'Gunnigle for smith work for the Court House and Jail,	12	00
	Joseph M'Cullogh for Carpenter work done at the Jail,	2	75
	William Watson for repairing the Pump at the Jail yard,	2	75
	John Irwin to refund taxes twice paid,	4	37
	Sundry persons, to refund money paid by the mat Commissioners' Sales,	167	76
	For killing Wolves,	40	00
	L. Stewart for carrying Duplicates, &c. to Collectors,	4	65
	Andrew Robertson, Jailor, his fees, and for allowance to prisoners, &c.	71	19
	For Fuel for Courts, Commissioners' Office and Jail,	57	45
	Grand and Pettit Jurors	891	00
	Joseph Harris for ringing the bell and other attendance on Courts,	67	00
	William Woods, Treasurer, his Salary for 1806, and for books, &c. for the use of his Office,	158	80
Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 31st day of December, 1806,		910	30
		$ 8225	80

Amount of Taxes laid on the several Townships for the year 1806.

	Dolls.	Cts.
The Borough of Pittsburgh,	1434	31
Elizabeth Township,	636	21
St. Clair,	781	54
Mifflin,	686	85
Versailles,	303	29
Robinson,	306	75
Plumb,	323	69
Pitt,	663	79
Fayette,	431	31
Moon,	321	37
Deer,	383	70
Pine,	292	75
Ohio,	286	18
	$ 6851	74

Amount paid the Treasurer by the several Collectors for the year 1806.

			Dolls.	Cts.
Robert Magee,	Collector of the Borough of Pittsburgh,		1295	63
William Mitchell,	ditto of Elizabeth Township,		636	21
Alexander Gillfillan,	ditto of St. Clair,		441	02
Noble Calhoon,	ditto of Mifflin,		575	30
William Sill,	ditto of Versailles,		190	00
Isaac Walker,	ditto of Robinson,		184	10
John Little,	ditto of Plumb,		113	42
Edward M'Laughlin,	ditto of Pitt,		358	08
Robert Potter,	ditto of Fayette,		382	10
Mathias Springer,	ditto of Moon,		248	50
Joseph Coe,	ditto of Deer,		32	20
George Brickle,	ditto of Pine,		159	40
Barnabas Jackman,	ditto of Ohio,		83	80
			$ 4699	76
Balance due by Collectors of 1806, including their fees, &c.			2151	98
			$ 6851	74

WILLIAM M'CLURE,
JAMES SAMPLE,
JOHN DARRAGH,
} *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*

January 31st, 1807.

Attest L. STEWART, *Clerk.*

Late Foreign Intelligence.

PROCLAMATION.

At the Imperial head quarters, at Posen, December 2.

Soldiers!

"It is to-day a year since you we were, at this very hour, upon the memorable field of Austerlitz. The Russian batttalions, frightened fled in disorder, or, surrounded, gave up their arms to their vanquishers. The next day they uttered words of peace; but they were deceitful. Hardly had they escaped, by the effect of a generosity, perhaps condemnable from the disasters of the third coalition, when they plotted a fourth. But the ally upon whose tactics they founded their principal hopes, is already no longer in being. His strong places, his capitals, his magazines, his arsenals, 280 stands of colours, 700 field pieces, five great fortresses, are in our power.—The Oder, the Wartha, the deserts of Poland, the bad weather of the season, were unable to stop you for a moment. You have braved every thing; all has fled at your approach.

"It was in vain that the Russians wished to defend the capital of that ancient and illustrious Poland; the French eagle hovers over the Vistula. The brave and unfortunate Poles, upon seeing you, think they behold the legions of Sobieski from their memorable expedition.

"Soldiers we will not lay down our arms till a general peace has strengthened and secured the power of our allies, and restored to our commerce its liberty and its colonies. We have conquered upon the Elbe and Oder, Pondicherry, our establishments in India, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Spanish colonies. Who could give the Russians the right of hoping to balance the destinies? Who should give them the right of overturning such designs? Are not they and we the soldiers of Austerlitz?"

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor,

The Prince of Neufchatel, minister of war, Major General,

[Signed]

Marshal Alexander Berthier.

LONDON, *December* 29.

Three mails from Husum have brought a large mass of important intelligence. Previous to their arrival the public mind had been agitated by rumours of a very contradictory nature. It is reported by some yesterday that the Russians had gained very considerable advantages over the French—others affirmed that the Russian army had been defeated in a general battle, and that it had lost between 30 and 40,000 men. A Danish ship is arrived in the river from the coast of Normandy, whence she sailed on the 20th. The captain states, that two days before he left Caen, a bulletin, said to be the 38th, was published, with an account of the battle. But the Captain did not know when and where the battle took place, nor the date of the bulletin. The mails from Husum, however, enable us to state, that no general battle had taken place in Poland, the account of which would have reached Casen by the 18th the day on which they Danish captain is said to have heard the bulletin read.—The latest intelligence from Berlin by the mailes is the 15th. The French have entered Warsaw, and crossed the Vistula have occupied Praga opposite Warsaw. Whatever fighting there was before the French advanced to the Polish capital was partial, and led to no important consequences. There was an affair at Lowick between part of Davoust's division and a body of Cossacks, in which the latter appear from the French accounts to have been successful. The Russians, we are glad to find, are adopting the principle of carrying on for the present, a protracted warfare, and of falling back before the advancing French.—The latter wished to bring on a general action on the Vistula, but the Russians retired, and have their head quarters at Kaminiec. Some persons seem to have imagined that this Kaminiec is the capital of Podolia, on the borders of Moldavia.——But the Russians retiring from Warsaw, would not of course take that direction which would prevent all possibility of co-operating with or joining the Prussians, and would render it difficult for them to receive reinforcements or supplies from Russia. The Kaminiec to which they have retired is situated on the borders of a little river which runs into the Bug, and is about 100 miles east of Warsaw.

Where the Prussians are is not stated with certainty. The Russian Generals Tolstoy and Buxhowden, are said to have joined them.—The King is gone to Koenigsburg. Three divisions of the French army are at Warsaw, Murat's, Soult's, Davoust's.—Bonaparte was at Posen at the date of the last account, but he meant to proceed to Warsaw immediately.

Gen. Andreossi is appointed French Ambassador at Vienna.

Gen. Mack is sentenced to be publickly degraded, and to be imprisoned for life.

The King of Prussia, at the last date, was at Konigsberg.—The emperor of Russia had invited him to reside at Petersburgh.

Accounts from Hamburgh state, that innumerable bankruptcies had taken place there.

The English expedition under admiral Sterling, for the River of Plate, was at Rio Janeiro the middle of November—The English were in possession of Montenado, near Montevideo.

Dec. 30.—On a review of the mass of intelligence published from the seat of war, there is a ground of hope that the campaign will be conducted on the part of the Allies, in a manner very different from what Bonaparte appears to have expected. The mode of warfare which they have adopted will offer a number of advantages, which will fall so immediately within their grasp, as even to invite hem to avail themselves of each. Prudence as yet, seems to have directed every step they have taken—The Russians, after the evacuation of Warsaw, directed their march eastward, towards Kaminiec, a small town about 60 or 70 miles from Warsaw. This position will enable them to maintain their communications with East Prussia, and receive reinforcements. The great object of the French is to cut off these communications, which they will find very difficult to accomplish. If Bonaparte should find that the hearts of the Poles are not with him, he will be cautious how he advances into the country; on the contrary, if the Russians should find that they are secure in the affections of the majority of that nation, they will endeavor to draw the enemy after them. The French already begin to feel the effects of the severity of the climate, and their rapid marches, in the almost continued rains to which they were exposed. In Poland, numbers of them have already fallen victims to a violent dysentery. The hospitals at Berlin, Custrin, Stettin, &c. are filled with the sick.

It appears, from the Hamburgh Correspondent of the 17th, which has come to hand, that the Danes are not disposed to trust to all the fair promises Napoleon has held out to them respecting Holstein. They are making every preparation by land and sea to resist the encroachments of that tyrant; and we are persuaded that the Court of Denmark will not give the German dominions attached to that crown without a struggle at least; and perhaps a successful one. The Corsican cannot spare a man from Poland; and if, to use his own favorite phrase, the *destinies of France* should desert him in that country, he will find more enemies than he expected. It is certain that Francis is uneasy about Austrian Poland, and it is not probable that he will suffer himself to be duped by hollow promises of indemnification.

The Note, stated to have been presented by Count Stadion to the French Ambassador at the Court of Vienna, respecting the Revolutionary proclamation of Dombrowski, amounts to a certain degree probability that Austria begins to feel some confidence in her strength, when she ventures to make a representation, on a line of conduct little short of a declaration of war, on the part of Napoleon, as the proclamation in question was issued with his consent, and addressed to all the Poles without any exception.

The King of Sweden, whom Bonaparte affects to despise, is very active in putting his force on the most respectable footing. The Swedes are excellent soldiers, and the Dalecarians have fought many a hard-contested battle, and in every battle, were victors.

WIRTEMBERG, Nov. 12.

Yesterday four hundred young French officers arrived at Mentz from the Military Schools at Paris; it is said they are to be appointed to commissions in Poland.

MENTZ, Nov. 18.

The king of Prussia was in Dresden on the 28th of October, where he had a conference with Count Puschkin, who immediately afterwards set off with dispatches for the Emperor Alexander, at St. Petersburgh.

WASHINGTON CITY, *February* 17.

The court on Friday delivered their opinion on the motion for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Erick Bollman and S. Swartwout.

Chief Justice Marshall delivered a long and elaborate opinion, to establish the right of the supreme court, in virtue of its appellate powers, to grant writs of habeas corpus, and concluded his remarks by declaring that the court granted the writ in the present instance.

Mr. Justice Johnson dissented from the opinion of the court, and delivered his reasons of dissent; which were principally founded on the idea that the right to issue writs of habeas corpus was among the original and not appellate powers of courts, and that cousequently in this case the supreme court did not possess authority to allow it.

Mr. Johnson then observed that one of his brethren then absent concurred with him in opinion—[meaning Judge Chase.]

The Justices present, when this case was argued, were messrs. Marshall, Washington, Chase, Johnson and Livingston. Mr. Cushing, from indisposition, was absent.

Messrs. Marshall, Washington and Livingston, therefore, concurred in the opinion.

And messrs. Chase and Johnson dissented from it.

Monday was then fixed for the return of the writ.

It may, perhaps, be supposed, as several prints have eroniously insinuated, that we are the approvers of Col. Burr's plans. We wish therefore, that it should be expressly understood, although we do not rail and rant like others in terms of furious invective against this unfortunate gentleman, that we highly disapprove of the mystery which he has observed in his proceedings, and of the agitation which by this means he has excited in the public mind. Among the many beneficial effects arising from a free government like ours, there is one unhappy consequence, that popular opinion has no medium. Every public character must be the greatest patriot who ever lived, or the most accomplished traitor that villainy ever produced. In this respect, therefore, we never hope to obtain public applause. We never can pronounce Thomas Jefferson to be a George Washington, or Aaron Burr to be a Benedict Arnold; nor shall we ever attribute the wisdom of a Cicero to the philosopher of Monticello, or the arts of a Cataline to the late Vice President. [*Atlantic World.*

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 18.

By a gentleman who has conversed with captain Brown, who arrived at Marblehead, on Saturday last, from Cherante, we learn, that capt. B. states, that as soon Bonaparte's declaration, authorising the seizure of British goods, was made known in the different ports of France, that every vessel that could float, was fitted out as privateers. A vessel that sailed in co. with the above, arrived at Marblehead yesterday—we have not learnt any thing from her.—*Bos. Caz.*

COMMUNICATION.

Information has been received from Washington, from authentic sources, which confirms the intelligence received on Tuesday, relative to the exemption of America from the French decree of the 21st of November.

The assurances of the intentions of France not to permit this decree to affect our commerce, as they were given to Mr. Armstrong, have been announced to the representative of a friendly power at the seat of government.

It is also stated, that the French minister of marine informed Mr. Armstrong, that orders had been or would be forwarded to the out ports of France, to respect the American flag.

Capt. Haley, from St. Bartholomews, (arrived in New-York) informs, that the French privateers are capturing all American vessels they fall in with, and sending them to Gaudaloupe and Martinique. This news reached St. Barts. just as he was sailing.

A letter from the American Consul at Nantes, to a commercial house in New-York, dated Dec. 20th, says, "The decree declaring the British Isles in a state of blockade was intended to have cut off all communications with England: but my last advices from Paris inform me that the government has found itself obliged to permit an uninterupted communication through Rotterdam. Lisbon, it is probable, will be left open to us, in which case remittances hereafter will go through those channels."

Our Negociations with England.

In the course of a discussion, in the British parliament, on the address to the king, *Mr. Percival*, having noticed several topics, which, to his regret, had been omitted in his majesty's speech, observed, that "we had discussions with America, which had not been brought to a close, which he wished to have been taken notice of in the king's speech: for he wished, as the matter was important, to know the state in which the discussion stood, and that was still more interesting, when he reflected on the measures of the last session of parliament—measures of concession to America; and particularly one (the American intercourse bill) which was directly hostile to the principle, on a due observation, on which the glory of this country was founded—the principle of the navigation laws: and what was to him, and to those who thought with him, ominous, was the the reflection, who it was brought in, and who sanctioned that measure in the House of Lords, and who now were the persons appointed to settle our differences with America.—(Hear! hear! hear! from Mr. Rose and others.)—He was alarmed lest a mistaken policy might be the cause of sacrificing the true interests of this country. Some notice ought to be taken of this subject in the king's speech; and it was a subject which called for serious discussion.—He would say no more on the subject at present; but he hoped no treaty would be concluded upon without a full explanation, and a perfect understanding on that subject."

Lord *Henry Petty*, in reply, said: "Upon the subject of intercourse with America, he submitted that the affairs of the two countries should not be laid before parliament until every thing was adjusted completely: and he trusted, that for knowledge of the true interests of this country, and understanding of the means to preserve them, as well as conciliating manners and those other qualities which constitute the character of perfect negociatiors they would not be thought wanting in those on whom his Majesty had been pleased to devolve this trust."

Mr. Percival again—"A word or two in explanation, with the leave of the house.—I was very much misunderstood by the noble Lord, if he supposes to insinuate any want of knowledge or deficiency in conciliating manners, in the noble persons who are appointed to discuss our affairs with America: what I was alarmed at was the connection between the authors of the American intercourse bill, the coincidence between the manner in which the bill was introduced into parliament, supported and carried, and the appointment of those noble persons to manage the negociation between this country and America. I am afraid of the spirit of that bill—a spirit of concession to America, at the expense of the dearest rights of Great Britain, and the foundation of all her glory, being too predominent in the discussion on our part."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, March 3, 1807.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this place, dated Natchez, January 26, 1807.

"The militia of this territory were ordered out on the first appearance of Col. Burr, who arrived here about three weeks since; he landed first at Bayou Pierre, at which place two of the governor's aids waited upon him, and came to terms—these terms are differently represented—a gentleman who was present says, that Burr agreed to surrender to the civil authority, on condition that he should be tried in the Mississippi territory, and not to be sent to the city of Washington; and also stipulated that he should not be delivered into the hands of the military. The friends of the governor declare, that these terms were absolutely refused, and that Burr, after further deliberation surrendered with the sole reservation, not to be delivered over to the military. A few days will settle all conjectures on the subject, as the court, at which the trial is to be had, meet on Monday next. It is believed, however, that Burr will be sent to Washington city.

"Col. Burr's boats and men, the latter about 110, are lying at the mouth of Cole's creek, 20 miles above this place, waiting the event of the trial.

"Reports from New-Orleans state that city to be in a great ferment; that Claiborne and Wilkinson have had a serious dispute, and that persons were daily apprehended and imprisoned, on the slightest suspicion, by the military."

We have particular gratification in stating, that a bill has passed the house of representatives of this commonwealth, appropriating the sum of 300,000 dollars for the construction of the Canal, which is to connect the waters of the Susquehannah and Schuylkill.—The proceeds of the duties on auctions is to be received for this laudable and liberal purpose. A bill has also been passed, appropriating 3000 dollars towards the establishment of a Botanic Garden. *Phil. Gaz.*

In the House of Representatives of this State, on the 16th January,

Mr. Binny, from the committee to whom was referred on the 16th ultimo, the eleventh item of unfinished business, relative to a charge exhibited by John Sprott, against Judge Roberts and his associates Wallace and M'Dowell—made report,

Which was read as follows, viz.

"That they have not been able, by diligent search, to find the petition upon which this item of business originated; but from the documents which accompanied the petition, and from others presented to the House during the present session, they have ascertained the ground of the petitioners complaint to be a decision of the court, for which there is not the slightest reason to censure the said judges; in as much as the decision was strictly conformable to the rules of law. They therefore offer the following resolution for the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from any further consideration of the subject.

And, On motion,

Said report was read a second time, considered and adopted.

The Director of the Mint, has reported to Congress, that during the last year there was coined 63,093 half eagles, and 1616 quarter eagles, making together 65,709 pieces of gold coins, amounting to dollars 324,505.

That during the same period, there was coined 839,576 half dollars, and 206,124 quarter dollars, making together 1,045,700 pieces of silver coins, and amounting to dollars 471,319.

That during the same period also, there was coined 348,000 cents, and 356,000 half cents, amounting to dollars 5,260.

The following is a letter of Col. Burr to Cowles Mead, Secretary of the Mississippi Territory.

"*Bayou Pierre, 12th Jan.* 1807.

"SIR,

"Being on my way down the river with a number of my friends, who are disposed to emigrate with me, I am greatly surprised to hear that my views have been grossly misrepresented, and that my approach has been made the subject of alarm to the country; the reports, that charge me with designs unfriendly to the peace and welfare of this and the adjoining territory are utterly false, are in themselves absurd, and are the invention of wicked men for evil purposes. I do assure you sir, that I have no such designs, nor any other which can tend to interrupt the peace and welfare of my fellow citizens, and that I harbour no wish nor intention to intermeddle with the government concerns. On the contrary my pursuits are not not only justifiable but laudable; tending to the happiness and benefit of my country and such as every good citizen and virtuous man ought to promote—these pursuits have very recently been investigated before an enlightened grand jury of Kentucky whose report I herewith enclose. If the alarm which has been excited for the most mischievous purposes should not be appeased by this declaration, I invite my fellow citizens to visit me at this place and to secure from me such further explanation as may be necessary to their satisfaction; presuming that when my views are understood they will receive the countenance and support of all good men. It is hoped sir, you will not suffer yourself to be made the instrument of arming citizen against citizen and of involving the country in the horrors of a civil war, without some better foundation than the suggestions of rumor, or the vile insinuations of a man notoriously the pensioner of a foreign government.

To this end you will cause this letter to be read to the militia, and hope from your candor, you will confirm the declaration by remarks from your personal knowledge of me and to be inferred from the whole tenor of my conduct as well in public as private life.

(Signed) A. BURR.

COWLES MEAD.

From the Kentucky Gazette, of February 9. Extract of a letter from Clay and Sterret dated New-Orleans, 16th January, 1807.

"On Wednesday last, about 11 o'clock gen. Adair arrived here, and sent his compliments to gen. Wilkinson and gov. Claiborne; in return col. Kingsbury with a large detachment of troops arrested him; and that night he was put on board of a vessel for the United States. We know not the charge against him; it is supposed he is concerned with Mr. Burr and others in carrying on a war against Spain and dismembering the U. States!"

WILL BE SOLD,

AT *Public Vendue*, at the late dwelling house of ROBERT PEEBLES, deceased, in Pitt Townssip, on the 19th day of *March*,—Horses, Cows, Sheep, and Swine, two good breeding *Mares*, a good new waggon, Ploughs and a Harrow; Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Oats, by the bushel; Wheat, Rye, and Barley, by the acre, together with a variety of Household Furniture and Farming Utensils. A reasonable credit will be given. The sale will commence at ten o'clock, forenoon.

ROBERT PEEBLES, } *Adms.*
WILLIAM PEEBLES, }

February 24, 1807.

TO BE RENTED.

And possession given the first of April next,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

Situate in Liberty Street, now occupied by *Mr. Robert Semple*. The house is well finished and conveninent, together with a good *Kitchen*, *Garden* and *Pump* at the door. For further partlculars apply to the subscriber, at his Blacksmith shop, south corner of the Diamond.

PHILIP MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, March, 2, 1807.

To be Rented,

A LOG HOUSE & LOT,

IN Front Sreet, in the Borough of Pittsburgh.—Also, a Tract of Land in Pitt township, and a Tract of Land in Plumb township, near Powell's tavern. For partculars apply to the subscribers, guardians to the children of *Charles Duke*, deceased.

JOHN TURNER,
JAMES JONES.

Feb. 24, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are requested to come forward and settle their accompts, on or before the 10th of April next, otherwise their respective balances will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

BRACKEN & BRICELAND.

Pittsburgh, March 2d, 1806.

Sickle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Chambersburgh, Franklin county, to Pine Creek, six miles from Pittsburgh, where he has established his *Manufactory of SICKLES*. As the superior quality of his Sickles is well known throughout the Western Country, he hopes for encouragement in this attempt to increase our home manufacture.—Merchants and others descending the river may be supplied with any quantity on the shortest notice and lowest terms, by applying at the *Manufactory* or at *Mr. William Porter's* Nail Factory, lower end Market Street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES THOMPSON.

March 3, 1807.

☞ Old Sickles cut and ground at the manufactory.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

I WILL sell a TAN YARD in complete order, having a Bark Mill, Currying Shop, and abundance of water at all seasons in the yard, Pools and Vats have been sunk, and all the buildings erected within the last eighteen months, the Dwelling House, is a Frame, two story high, extending 25 feet in front and 32 feet deep, with Cellars under the whole, in the house are four fire places. All the build ngs and Vats, are inclosed by a new pale fence—This property is situate in the main street of St. CLAIRS VILLE, the County town of Bellmont County, State of Ohio. Through this town the Great National Road from the City of Washington, to the Seats of Government of the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the several Territories passes. This property is worthy the attention of any Tanner and Currier, desirious to establish himself in a rich and populus county and in a public situation.—Terms of Sale may be made known by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, Esq. St. Clairs Ville, or to the owner at Washington, Pennsylvania.

JOHN SIMONSON.

FOR SALE—Also several quarter and half sections of Land in the counties of Jefferson and Bellmont, State of Ohio—I will dispose of a number of Tracts of donation lands in the counties of Beaver, Mercer, and Crawford, or give improving leases to those desirous of settling as tenants—Some of these Lands are already settled and improved—Also a Farm in the the county of Washington, which I will sell or lease.

JOHN SIMONSON.

February 12, 1807. tf.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate, about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lots, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL*, Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood.

August 15, 1806. tf

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE Farm containing two hundred acres, on the waters of Girty's Run, six miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract there is a good two story square log House, and upwards of thirty acres of clear land, part of which is in good grass, together with good stabling.—The whole of the improvements are new and in good order, and the land of the first quality.

Also, one hundred and forty eight acres on the waters of Pine Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. On this farm there is fifteen acres of clear land, part in grass, together with a good cabin and stable. This land is of a good quality.

Also, two hundred acres on the waters of Conequenessing creek, in Butler county, six miles from Butler Town. On this farm there is a small improvement. This land is of the first quality. For terms apply to PHILIP MOWRY, in Pittsburgh.

August 25, 1806. tf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have just received a fresh supply of
MERCHANDIZE,
Which they are determined to sell low for Cash, or such country produce as will meet their approbation.
They have also,
Barr Iron, and Castings,
by the ton; with a large assortment of
Drugs and Patent Medicine,
AS USUAL.
WRENSHALL & BOGGS.
Pittsburgh, 27th May, 1806. 9m.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson townsip, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence Apply to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1806.

FOR SALE.

A DONATION Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the first donation district, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres.—The terms of sale will be made known by applying to.

H. HASLET.

Pttisburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Milligan. This tract is first rate land and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to

H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of April next,

A Two Story Brick House,

In the Diamond,
Now occupied by *Mr. James M'Dowell.*
For terms apply to
GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1807. tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WISH to sell a *GRIST MILL*, with one hundred and sixty Acres of Land, situate in Belmont county, Ohio, about four miles from St. Clair'sville. This property is in the heart of a rich and populous country; the Mill is on a good stream of water, and the great road from Wheling to Chillicothe and Limestone passes through the neighbourhood. For terms apply to the subscriber in Wheling.

C. HAMMOND.

February 2d, 1807. tf.

Joseph Harbeson,
Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh,
HAS FOR SALE,
A few very heavy STILLS,
For which he will take Whiskey in payment.
Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the Sheriff's office in the Borough of *Pittsburgh*, on Wednesday the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following property, to wit:—

Forty-one acres of Land, more or less, on the west bank of Chartiers Creek, near the falls, adjoining lands of Robert Baldwin, William M'Coy and others, with a small spring-house, and about eight acres cleared: Also, about 50 acres of Land, about one mile from the above, lower down the creek, adjoining lands of John M'Elheron or doctor Bedford and others, with two small cabins thereon, and about two acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Frew, at the suit of Abraham Kirkpatrick, and to be sold by

Wm. M'CANDLESS, Shff.

2d March, 1807.

LANDS FOR SALE.

200 Acres in 3d *Donation* district, being Lot No. 472, situate near the Whiteoak spring, on the Franklin road.

Also 325 acres of patented Land, situate on Travis Creek, Beaver County, adjoining lands of William Laughlin, James Hartford, and others, with a small improvement thereon.

These lands will be sold at *E. DENNY's* Auction room in PITTSBURGH, on the 9th of April next, if not sooner disposed of at private sale.

The terms of sale, and particulars of the titles will be made known to any applicant by JAMES ROSS, Esq. PITTSBURGH.

Feb. 28th, 1807.

CASH.

The highest price in Cash will be given for all kinds of
Oak and Hemlock Bark, Hides,
and *Calf Skins*, &c.
FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Leather.
Apply to, JOHN HANCOCK.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1807. 2m.

To be Rented,

And possession given the first of April next.
A well finished House situate in Front Street, near the corner of Market Street. For terms apply to WILLIAM EICHBAUM, Sign of the Indian Queen.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1807.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST
Imported Looking Glasses,
For Sale (for Cash only) by
WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
Front Street.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 27th, 1807.

N. B. Clock and Picture Glasses of any dimension, by the above. tf.

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, whereon Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

Take Notice.

RANAWAY again, *Mary Baltise*, a mustee, who I advertised in this paper on the 3d inst. The said girl absconded twice yesterday, the 18th inst. I warn any body from trusting her on my account, and whoever dares to harbour her, shall be prosecuted, as the law directs.—She is, as I solemnly before said, a *thief*; a *liar*, and unexceptionably speaking, ONE OF THE GREATEST MONSTERS IN NATURE. She has about 9 months to stay with me, but I offer her for sale, to any body wishing to have a *plague* in his family.

St. LEGER d'HAPPART.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19, 1807.

By yesterday's Mail.

BALTIMORE, *Feb.* 19.

On yesterday about one o'clock, an application was made to judge Nicholson, for a habeas corpus, on behalf of general John Adair, and Mr. *P*eter V. Ogden, who were announced to the public yesterday, as having arrived at Fort M'Henry from New-Orleans, under the military orders of general Wilkinson. The judge, with that promptitude and dispatch which ought ever to be the characteristic of a judge, in releasing the citizens of his country from lawless oppression and tyranny, instantly issued a habeas corpus, directed to lieutenants Pinckney and Luckett, returnable at 4 o'clock of the same day.

The sheriff of the county, immediately proceeded to Fort M'Henry, where he gained access to the two above mentioned officers before they were aware of his character: before the writ was shewn to them, they felt some little hesitation whether they were obliged to obey their superior officer, in seizing and detaining the private citizens of our country under military guards; but this doubt of momentary duration, yielded to the obligation, which as good citizens, they felt themselves bound to pay to the civil laws and officers of their country. They accordingly appeared before the judge with their prisoners at the hour appointed in the writ, that they held their prisoners in custody under the the military orders of general James Wilkinson, as appeared by copy of the orders thereunto annexed—these orders contained no charge or imputation of any crime whatever against either of the prisoners. The judge, however, examined the officer on oath if he had any knowledge whatever of any act done by either of the prisoners, in violation of the laws of the United States, or of any particular state; to which the officer answered he had no knowledge of any act whatever of the nature, except what he had understood from general report and newspaper publication.

The judge then instantly discharged the prisoners. [*Fed. Gaz.*

NEW YORK, *February* 19.

The fast sailing ship Oliver Elsworth, whose arrival at the Hook was noticed on Tuesday, came up last evening, after a passage of 37 days from Liverpool. Capt. Bennet has furnished a regular file of London papers to the 4th, and Liverpool papers to the 5th January, inclusive. He sailed on the 7th.

Advices from the continent are not so late by several days as we had previously received by the Emeline from Bordeaux.

The account of the recapture of Buenos Ayres had reached London, but had not been officially communicated to the government. The London papers say there was not the slighest credit attached to the report by those most likely to know.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.

By the ship Oliver Ellsworth, arrived at New-York in 37 days from Liverpool, we have received our regular files of London papers, comprising the *Times*, *Morning post*, *Courier*, and *Evening Star*, to the 5th of January—from which we have made copious selections for this day's Register.

As peculiary interesting to the American reader, we have the pleasure to announce, that the Treaty of Amity, Navigation, and Commerce, was concluded in London on the 31st of *Dec.* between the Commissioners of the United States and Great Britain—the terms will remain secret until the treaty is ratified—were we to judge of them by the apprehensions expressed in some of our London papers, we should conclude, that they were favorable to the United States—And, if the *written* assurance, given to our minister at Paris by the minister of marine, which we copy from the National Intelligencer, is to be relied on, we may congratulate our mercantile friends, and our country, on a change in our commercial prospects, more flattering than could have been expected from the the increased hostility of the belligerent powers.

The intelligence by this arrival, does not announce any change of importance on the Continent of Europe—The French army retained its position in the neighbourhood of Warsaw, and the Russians, amounting to 80,000 men, were waiting reinforcements, and acting on the defensive. The King and Queen of Prussia, were at Koingsburg.

A detachment of the French army was approaching *D*antzic, which, although garrisoned by 17,000 men, under Gen. Manstein, was not expected to make much defence.

The latest advices in the London papers, relative to Turkey, contradict the report of a rupture between that power and Russia.

In a debate in the British House of Lords on the 2d of January, very high toned opinions are given both by the ministry and the opposition, respecting the late negociations with France: and it is expressly declared by all parties, that a peace to be permanent, must be honorable to the British nation, and that no other ought to be concluded.

Foulk, Governor of West-Florida, with 300 men, were at Fort St. Johns, within a few miles of New-Orleans, on the 21st ult. He had requested to land his men and march to Baton Rouge, but was refused by gen. Wilkinson.

POSTSCRIPT.

By a passenger in the stage of last evening, we are informed, that the disorder with which Governor M'Kean had been attacked, and which threatened a speedy termination of his life, had taken a favorable turn, and that he was pronounced out of danger by his physicians.

Interesting to the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of the following genuine *Medicines* has just been received direct from the sole proprietor's *Patent Medicine Warehouse*, No. 56, Maiden Lane, *New-York*. These celebrated Remedies have been in use for upwards of 7 years past throughout the United States, during which time they have probably cured more persons than all the medicines heretofore made public in America. Perhaps their greatest recommendation i , that they have been, and still are, counterfeited in most of the large cities of the Union:—therefore apply only to ANTHONY BEELEN, where the genuine kind may be had, he being appointed sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

—

Patent & Family Medicines,

Many of them are sold for less than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store ; they are recommended for

Worms,	Corns,
Coughs and Colds,	Itch,
Asthma,	Diseases of the Eyes,
Consumption,	Ring Worms, Tetters, &c.
Gout,	Inward Weaknesses
Rheumatism,	Nervous Disorders,
Sprains,	Female complaints,
Palsy,	HoopingCough, &c.
Head-ache,	
Tooth-ache,	

—

HAMILTON'S
Essence and Extract of Mustard ;
A safe and effectual remedy for
Acute and Cronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Face and Neck, &c.

—

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,
Is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions,	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysterical affections	Relaxations
Inward weaknesses	Involuntary emissions
Seminal weaknesses	Impotency, &c. &c.
Fleuralbus,or whites	
Obstinate gleets	
Barrenness	

—

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,
For the cure of agues, remitent and intermitent fevers.

Thousands can testify their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual : and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

—

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflamations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

—

The Anodyne Elixir.
For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

—

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.
Which is warranted a certain remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

—

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers, is recommended
HAHN's Anti Billious Pills.
The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situatioin and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and might be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

—

HAHN's True and Genuine German Corn Plaister,
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

—

Tooth Ache Drops.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

—

The Genuine Persian Lotion,
For Tetters, Ring Worms, Pimples, &c.

—

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

—

VENEREAL DISEASE.
Those whom this may unfortunately concern, are informed, that a fresh supply has now been received, of
THE PATENT
Indian Vegetable Specific,
Prepared by Dr. Leroux.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and least inconvenience possible.

—

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore-throats, and approaching consumptions.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hampstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, insomuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints, which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility, occasioned thereby—yielded little, but rather progressed, under the treatment of several eminent physicians ; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated and every other symptom rapidly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints, and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past enjoyed without interruption.

—

From Luther Martin, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN—I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary ; I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soarness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention. LUTHER MARTIN.

—

HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,
Which (there is reason to believe) have within six years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND *persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness, in the stomach and bowels.*

To the Proprietor of Hamilton's Lozenges.

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull heavy continual headache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness ; and was rendered incapable of attending my business, thro' loss of strength ; sometimes could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days ; when my appetite would become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life ; when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for ; I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms : in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength, as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother, witnessing its surprising efficacy, was induced to take a dose tho' in tolerable health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account. Yours, very respectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING.
At the Mills, Hartford Road, two miles from Baltimore.

—

☞ *Note—Apply only to* ANTHONY BEELEN, *Pittsburgh. Sold wholesale by* H. LEE, *No.* 56, *Maiden Lane, New-York.*

PLANE MANUFACTORY.

M. ELLIS & Co.

BEG leave to inform the Public that they have commenced the *Plane Making* Business in all its various branches, *Pittsburgh*, in Second Street, near the corner of Liberty Street, where those who please to favour them with their custom may rely upon PLANES of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders duly attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

September 16th, 1806. tf.

PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

Blacksmith Work,

in the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms ; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,

Lately from Philadelphia.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the WIRE-WORKING Business in all its different branches, in the house of *Benjamin Herr*, in Market Street, corner of the Diamond, opposite the sign of the Bear, where he makes,

ROWLING SCREENS, both single and double, for cleaning of Wheat and Flaxseed.
Screens and all kinds of Riddles for Dutch Fans
Shutting and standing Screens for mills.
Reying-seives, for cleaning Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Clover-seed.
Indian meal Sifters.
Screens and Riddles, for bricklayers and plaisterers.
Paper moulds, and Rag Tables
All kinds of wire work for cellar windows, spring-houses, safes, and sky-lights.
Fenders for fire places, bird-cages, rat-traps, *&c. &c.*

All of which are done in the neatest manner, and will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

N. B. Orders from the country duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1806

THOMAS PERKINS,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has just commenced the

Gold, Silver Smith & Watch *Business,*

IN Market Street, a few doors above Mr. John Scull's corner. Having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the first Shops in Philadelphia, he will engage to perform in some of the most difficult branches of the business (such as Plate Gold work, *&c.*) equal to any thing done in the City and at the lowest prices. He hopes, by his attention, punctuality, and experience in the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

☞ An Aprentice wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1806.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,

Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

EDUCATION.

A SCHOOL for the instruction of the youth of both sexes will be opened by SAMUEL DOUGLASS, on the first of April next, in the House at present occupied by Mr. Philip Gatland, in which he will teach the *Latin* and *Grecian Classics*, *Mathematics* in *theory* and *practice*, and the *different branches* of an *English Education ;* at the respective rates now established in Pittsburgh.

The Conductor of this Institution founds his claim to the patronage of a free and enlightened people, upon the advantage of a liberal education, the experience of six years as a Teacher of the above branches in some of the most distinguished Seminaries in a neighbouring state, and the attention which he pledges himself to pay to the improvement of those committed to his care.

N. B. Mr. D. will teach at his Brother's in Diamond Alley, till the first of April, where those, who wish to enter before that date, will be received.

Pittsburgh, January 19th, 1807. cow3t.

JOHN CARR,

Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

Banton & Miltenberger,

(Lately from Philadelphia.)

Copper Smiths, Tin Plate Workers and Japanners.

HAVE *commenced their Manufactory at the corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. They flatter themselves that from a number of years experience in the different branches of their business, they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may please to favour them with their commands.*

They not only warrant their work good, but also elegant of the kind ; their Japanned Ware for strength and beauty, is superior to any manufactured in the United States, and as they intend to have always on hand an handsome assortment of COPPER, TIN and JAPANNED WARES, of every description, Merchants and others can have their orders executed on the shortest notice, and at a very reduced price ; they therefore hope by their attention, punctuality and good workmanship, to merit the patronage of the public.

N. B. Old Waiters, Bread Trays &c. Japanned.

☞ *Sign Painting on Japanned Tin, neatly executed.*

*** *Banton & Miltenberger, inform the citizens of the Western Country, &c. that they have a large and extensive assortment of STILLS, of every size, manufactured by them—so that persons wishing to purchase may be accomodated on as good terms as at any other place, and may be suited to their mind.*

Pittsburgh, February 10th, 1806.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,
GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 3, 1806.

GENEVA GLASS.

THE *Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has the* AGENCY *of the* GENEVA GLASS WORKS *for this place, and that he has now on hand a general assortment of Glass, which will be sold at the usual prices.*

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1806. tf.